#### ON TITREE NEW MAMMALS FROM JAPAN

#### By Nagamichi Kuroda, M.A.S.M.

The following mammals from Japan seem to be undescribed. They are preserved in my own collection. All measurements are in millimeters.

# Sciuropterus russicus orii subsp. nov.

Characters.—Resembles S. russicus russicus Tiedemann of Siberia and Russia, but the greatest length of skull and mandible longer, the breadth of interorbital constriction narrower, the length of upper and lower tooth-rows shorter. It differs from S. russicus athene Thomas of Sakhalin, by the much paler coloration of body, by the greatest length of skull longer, by the zygomatic breadth wider, by the palatal foramina longer, and by the upper tooth-row shorter. It essentially differs from S. momonga momonga (Temminck) and S. momonga amygdali Thomas of Japan.

Description.—Upper parts a uniform pale silvery gray, with a clay cast; the region of crown and nape tinged with a deep tone of the color; lores and cheeks paler and almost white; a narrow blackish eye-ring; under parts and

Dimensions of the type and other specimens

LOCALITY	DATE	HEAD AND BODY	TAIL	HIND FOOT	EAR	SEX	MEASURED BY	
Kushiro, Hokkaidō			150		34	20	o₹	H. Orii
Kushiro, Hokkaidō	1909		147	118	35	19.5	o⊓	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō.	February,	1915	153	105	33.5	21.5	o7	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō.	February,	1915	146	97.5	32.5	20	o <sup>7</sup>	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō.	February,	1915	148	112	32	20.5	o <sup>7</sup>	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō.	March 13,	1920	163	117	34	19.5	Q.	H. Orii

Comparative measurements of skulls of three forms of S. russicus

SUBSPECIES	GREATEST LENGTH	BASILAR LENGTH	ZYGOMATIC BREADTH	POSTORBITAL CON- STRICTION	INTERORBITAL CON- STRICTION	ROSTRAL BREADTH AT FRONT OF NASAL	NASAL	DIASTEMA	PALATILAR LENGTH	PALATAL FORAMINA	LENGTH OF BULL 23	MANDIBLE	UPPER TOOTH-ROW	LOWER TOOTH-ROW	MEASURED BY
S. r. orii*	39.5	30.5	24	9.0	7.5	6.5	13.0	8.0	17.0	5.5	10.5	24.5	6.5	6.5	Kuroda
S. r. athene	37.0	28.0	22	_	7.0	_		<u>-</u>	16.2	4.8	10.1	_	7.2	-	Thomas
S.r.russicus	36.2-	7-	24#-	9 - 9.4	8.4-	6.4-	12.8-	8.2	-	-	-	23.2	7.2	7.2	Miller
	36.8		24.2		9	6.8	13.2						7.4		

<sup>\*</sup> Type specimen.

inner surface of limbs pure white with ashy bases to the hairs; tail distinctly buffy on marginal parts and blackish on the median area; upper surface of hand dusky, and that of hind foot grayish white; hairy part of soles grayish white; lower surface of toes naked.

The type specimen was obtained by Mr. H. Orii at Uyenai, Prov. Iburi in Hokkaidō, March 13, 1920, and was presented by him to my collection. The subspecific name is given in honor of the collector.

# Mustela rixosa namiyei subsp. nov.

Mustela nivalis Linnæus, subsp., Kuroda, Annot. Zool. Japon., Vol. IX,

p. 610 (1920).

Characters.—Resembles M. rixosa pygmæa (J. A. Allen) of Siberia, but the length of head and body longer and the tail decidedly longer. It differs from M. rixosa rixosa (Bangs) from Arctic America, by the smaller body. It also differs from M. rixosa eskimo (Stone), by the paler coloration of body, and by the somewhat longer tail.

Dimensions of the type and other specimens

SUBSPECIES	LOCALITY	HEAD AND BODY	TAIL	HIND FOOT	EAR	SEX	DATE	MEASURED BY
M. r. namiyei*	Awomori	190	_	18.5	11	?	_	Kuroda
	N. Hondō				10			
M. r. namiyei	Awomori	190	30	20	-	우?	November 9,	Namiye
	N. Hondō				.00		1907	
M. r. namiyei	Near Sap-	200	26	20.5	11	?	December 20,	Kuroda
	poro,	-		-			1899	
	Hokkaidō							
M. r. pygmæa	Siberia	158	16	21	-	Q	October 2, 1900	J. A. Allen
M. r. pygmæa	Siberia	184	19	23	·	♂	January, 1902	J. A. Allen
M. r. pygmæa	Siberia	166	13	19		P	January, 1902	J. A. Allen
M. r. eskimo	Alaska	204, 230	28, 31	20	_	2♂s		Stone
M. r. eskimo	Alaska	178-184	22-25	16-	-	3 ♀ s	_	Stone
		1		23				

<sup>\*</sup> Type specimen.

Comparative measurements of skulls of namiyei and pygmaa

					•						00	
SUBSPECIES	GREATEST LENGTH	BASILAR LENGTH	ZYGOMATIC BREADTH	INTERORBITAL CON- STRICTION	ROSTRAL BREADTH OVER CANINES	OCCIPITAL DEPTH	MASTOID BREADTH	LENGTH OF BULLÆ	MANDIBLE	UPPER TOOTH-ROW	LOWER TOOTH-RGW	MEASURED BY
M. r. namiyei	31.5	30	17	7.5	5.5	9	14.5	11	16	8.5	10.5	Kuroda
M.r. pygmxa	28.5	-	13.3	-	-		12.5	-	-	-	-	J. A. Allen

Description.—Upper parts a uniform pale cinnamon color, instead of dark reddish brown of M. rixosa pygmxa, including the outer side of fore and hind limbs to the base of toes; lower parts, inside of the limbs, fore feet, and apical half of hind feet pure white, the lower parts unmixed with any other mottling; edge of upper lip and lower half of cheeks white; ears very small, cinnamon haired like the upper parts; tail short.

The type specimen was obtained at Awomori, N. Hondō, Japan, and was

presented to me by Mr. K. Wada. Date unknown.

The late Mr. M. Namiye examined a specimen of this animal obtained by Mr. E. Kinashi at Awomori, November 9, 1907, wrote a brief description of it, and named it after Mr. Kinashi ("Shokuniku Shōjū Rui Chōsa Hōkoku," Jan., 1911). This report was sent to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, but unfortunately remains unpublished. For that reason I publish the more detailed description of this interesting animal under the above subspecific name in memory of Mr. Namiye.

The weasel is distributed from northern Hondō to Hokkaidō. Some weasels were obtained on Sakhalin, Kurile Islands, and on the Korean Peninsula, but

I have not yet examined their skins.

It is a very interesting fact that the Japanese form belongs to the rixosa group of Arctic America rather than to the Old World nivalis (=vulgaris) group. J. A. Allen also mentioned the fact when he described his pygmxa from Siberia.

# Pteropus daitoensis sp. nov.

Pteropus dasymallus (nec Temminck), Kuroda, Annot. Zool. Japon., vol. IX,

p. 599, 1920 (part.).

Description.—Fur of back long and spreading, especially on mantle and hind neck, where wooly in structure; ears short, half visible from the outside of the fur; sides of crown, face, cheeks, chin, lower half of the dorsal parts and flanks, as well as clothed parts of tibia and forearm, seal-brown; this hair tipped with grayish or buffy on center of lower back; center of crown, occiput, whole hind neck, mantle, breast and center of abdomen very pale whitish buff, faintly tinged with yellowish; crown somewhat sprinkled with seal-brown hairs; this pale color on center of crown passing through the forehead and reaching to the base of nose; a large golden buff patch on both sides of neck and continued in middle of fore neck; the pale area on center of abdomen sprinkled with seal-brown longer hairs; the bases of fur in all pale areas with the same color as the apical parts.

#### Measurements

	♂ AD. (TYPE)	o <sup>™</sup> AD.
Forearm	130.0 (about)	127.5
Pollex, total length	60.0	54.0
2nd digit, metacarpal		64.0
2nd digit, 1st phalanx		18.0
2nd digit, 2nd-3rd phalanx		16.0
3rd digit, metacarpal		88.5
3rd digit, 1st phalanx	70.0	66.5
3rd digit, 2nd phalanx	96.0	85.5
4th digit, metacarpal		88.0
4th digit, 1st phalanx	59.5	52.5
4th digit, 2nd phalanx	59.5	52.5
5th digit, metacarpal	96.0	93.0
5th digit, 1st phalanx	45.5	41.5
5th digit, 2nd phalanx	47.5	41.0
Ear	22.5	19+x
Ear, greatest width flattened	16.5	
Front of eye to tip of muzzle	25.0	
Tibia	_	62.5
Foot with claw	43.5	* 40.5+x
Calcar	15.5	15.0
Skull, greatest length	_	62.5
Skull, basilar length	_	57.5
Skull, zygomatic breadth		34.5
Skull, width of brain-case at zygomata	23.0	23.5
Skull, postorbital constriction	7.5	7.0
Skull, interorbital constriction		10.0
Skull, orbital constriction	_	12.0
Mandible, length	48.5	48.5
Upper tooth-row		24.0
Lower tooth-row	27.0	27.0

The type specimen was obtained on Kita-Daitōjima, Daitō Islands, one of the Southeastern Loo-Choo group. The above two specimens were presented to me by Mr. S. Uchida.

This species is closely related to *Pteropus dasymallus* Temminck of South Loo-Choo Islands, but the coloration is wholly different.

Fukuyoshi Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.